Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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TERMS.

Three Dollars per annum.—$1 in advance.

No Paper will be discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.

Advertising.—Advertisements not [illegible] a square, inserted three weeks for [illegible] cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements, (except where an [illegible] open) must be paid for previous [illegible]

[illegible]'S New Grammar.

[illegible]SH GRAMMAR, on the "Pro[illegible]ive system," a method of instruc[illegible]tly adopted in Germany and [illegible]d, in the place of the Inductive [illegible]designed for chools and Acade[illegible] C. SMITH, Author of Prac[illegible]ental Arithmetic, and Intellec[illegible]ractical Grammar.—Just receiv[illegible] Sale, by

Ww. & J. H. BARBER.

[illegible]31, 1832.

[illegible]use-Carpenter's and Masons.

[illegible]OSALS will be received by the [illegible]mittee, for Building a House [illegible]ip, for the [illegible]st Congregational [illegible] this Town, at the House of [illegible]HAY B. HAMMETT, where the [illegible] draughts may be examined by [illegible]posed to Contract for the [illegible]

[illegible]port, June 2.

TO LET,

[illegible] THE HOUSE next South [illegible] of Capt. Stephen T. Northam's, and lately occupied by Major Lomax.—En[illegible] N. ANORY, Esq.

[illegible]port, June 2.

A CARD.

[illegible]. C. SCHAFFER,

[illegible]S this opportunity to tender his grateful acknowledgements to the Citizens of Newport for the very liberal patronage that has been bestowed upon him for years past, and announces to them that his Academy will open for the instruction of Young Ladies, Masters and Misses, in the accomplishment of DANCING, at the Masonic Hall, on Monday Next, June 4th, where he hopes by strict attention to his profession, and by his assiduous exertions to please, to merit a continuance of that patronage and favor which he has so universally received, and which it will be his highest study to merit and retain.

A fashionable style of Dancing, and a variety of the newest and most fashionable Cotillions, Waltzes, Fancy Dancing, &c. will be taught, and particular attention will be paid to improving the manners and demeanor of those entrusted to his care.

Terms for tuition $6 per quarter (24 lessons in a quarter, 2 per week.)

Days of tuition, Monday and Thursday afternoons, from 4 to 7 o'clock for Young Ladies and Masters, and from half past 7 o'clock till 10, for young Gentlemen; and they can be accommodated with one or two lessons per week.

Mr. S. will attend seminaries, give private lessons in families, and at the Hall. For further particulars, please apply as above mentioned.

Newport, June 2.

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of first quality Virginia HAMS, just landed from Sch'r [illegible].—Apply to

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Also for Sale, A Crane Chain, with the apparatus, of about 15 fathoms in length.

[illegible]port, June 2.

NOTICE,

PUBLIC Notice was given in open Town-Meeting in this town on the 16th inst. that no person would thereafter be permitted to pass or repass that is called the Dyer Farm, now improved by the subscriber, without special permission of Wm. R. Rodman, proprietor of said farm. The public generally, are again warned against a violation of that notice, and are hereby informed that every person who shall thereafter attempt to pass or repass said premises without permission from the owner thereof, will be prosecuted for a trespass.

GARDNER SMITH,

Agent for Wm. R. Rodman.

Newport, May 26, 1832.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES MUMFORD,

No. 99 1-2, Thames-Street,

HAS just received a general Assortment of the most fashionable GOODS from New-York, and they are very Cheap.

AMONG THEM ARE:—

Rowen Cassimeres; Emmet's ditto; Beaverteen; mixt French drilling; black satteen; do. circassians; white linen drilling; dark pongees; black Nankin crapes; black Italian silk; green gauze veils; Valencia shawls; berage and thibet wool hdkfs.; jaconet cambric; nansook muslin; bishop lawn; most fashionable Calicoes, very cheap; linen and cotton stockings; fancy random do. very low; chex and stripe jean; furniture chintz: hoskin gloves; bed-spreads at 20 cts.; and a good assortment of Domestic bleach'd and unbleach'd Cottons, &c. &c.

Newport, June 2.

REMOVAL,

GEORGE ENGS, & Co.

HAVE removed their **Hardware Store,** four doors South of the Old Stand, to **No. 122**—Known as the Perry, or Perez Estate,—Their **Lumber Yard** being on the adjoining Wharves.—Stock of HARDWARE, STOVES, & LUMBER, as heretofore.

Newport, May 12.

WOOD.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Subscriber until the 1st of July Next, for supplying WOOD for the use of the Troops in the Harbor of Newport, not exceeding in the whole, **300** Cords.—Thirty Cords to be delivered in the month of July, and the delivery to be completed by the 1st of Dec. next.—The whole to be sound merchantable Oak Wood, measuring 128 cubic feet to the Cord.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, supported by two good and sufficient sureties.

F. N. BARBARIN, *1st Lt. 3d Art. Act'g Qr. Master.*

Fort-Wolcott, May 16, 1832.

AT TILLEY'S,

Will be opened This Day

29 CASES of most desirable *GOODS*, which were selected with care This Week, in Boston, from the latest importations; and which will be sold at prices so low, as to excite the admiration of Friends and Customers.

On MONDAY NEXT, another large supply will be received, and offered for sale, with assured hope of giving perfect satisfaction to the numerous Purchasers who will honor him with a call.

OIL & CANDLES.

300 Bbls. Spring strain'd Sperm OIL,
100 Boxes mould tallow CANDLES,
110 do. dipped Do. Do.

For Sale, by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, May 19.

TO LET,

THAT well-known **Stand,** in Washington-Square, formerly owned and occupied by the late CHARLES FERE, consisting of a SHOP, with all the necessary Furniture for a Druggist, with a convenient Room in the rear.—It having been occupied for many years as an Apothecary's Shop, with an extensive run of custom, it would afford an excellent opportunity to any one wishing to establish himself in that business.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS BRINLEY.

Newport, May 14.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Executor to the last Will and Testament of

JONATHAN BOWEN,

late of Somerset, in the County of Bristol, by proving his Will, and giving bonds as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

GEORGE BOWEN, *Executor.*

Newport, Jan. 20 1832.

Administrators Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Middletown, Administrators on the Estate of

GIDEON ANTHONY,

late of Middletown deceased, and having given bond according to law, hereby request all Persons having demands against said Estate to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

PHILIP ANTHONY, } *Admin'rs*
JOHN ANTHONY, }

Middletown, May 29, 1832.

POETRY.

FROM THE ATHENAEUM.

THE SEA-BOY AND HIS SISTER.

BY MISS JEWSBURY.

"WHAT shall I bring thee from the isles
Whither our vessel goes?
Bright are the sea-shells scattered there,
More bright than the English rose;
And dust of gold, and diamond,
May be bought were points our prow,
Some shall be thine and mine, ere death,
But what shall I bring thee now, sweet girl?
But what shall I bring thee now?

"Fear not the sea, thou timid one,
My master and king is he,
And I brook not a word of treason heard,
Not a word, though it come from thee;
Nine weeks and a day have I dwelt on land,
Summer sports and labor seen,
I am sick of the flowers, I am tired of the trees,
I long for the shadows on ocean's green,
For the smell and the foam of the seas.

"Let me go, for my heart beats thickly here,
Not more drowsy thy wheel, than I,
But one touch of the ropes, one breath of the gales,
And less light shall the dolphin ply;
I am wearied to death of landsmen's talk,
My friends all tread the deck,
But I love thee sister, and ere I go,
Say, what shall I bring thee back, sweet girl?
Say, what shall I bring thee back?

"Ay, go, my brother; first and last
That ever bore such name to me;
Go, while the courage, ebbing fast,
Remains, to bid far e well to thee.
I've watched thy boyish years unfold,
I love thee as a brother now,
Yet go, for restless dreams have scroll'd,
The name of rover on thy brow.

"Think not I blame thee—thou art kind—
Hast left me in this cot at ease—
But oh, thou canst not make me blind
To the deep perils of the seas!
Thou speak'st of them with pleasant tongue,
Thou say'st thy heart and home are there;
But oft I think, with spirit wrung,
Thou wouldst not, if I were not here:—

"An orphan with a pallid cheek;
A frame too, somewhat overworn;
Enough—the heart is slow to break,
And sorrow comes but to be borne;
The hardest is, to see thee go,
Thus in thy youth, time after time;
To live upon thy toil, and know,
For me thou wearest out thy prime!

"Yet I *must* think thou lov'st the sea,
'Twould madden me to doubt it long,"—
"Love I deep?—now credit me,
I love it with a love as strong,
As thou myself;—it is my joy,
Has been my home, shall be my grave;
I tell thee, tempest scarce alloys
The bliss, the triumph of the wave!
So what shall I bring the back, dear friend?
So what shall I bring thee back?"

"Bring back to me," said the gentle one,
"That, which no caves may hide;
That which the deep sea cannot quench;
Thy LOVE—no gift beside!"

THE BEACON-LIGHT.

Darkness was deep'ning o'er the seas,
And still the hulk drove on;
No sail to answer to the breeze,
Her masts and cordage gone;
Gloomy and drear her course of fear,
Each look'd but for a grave,
When full in sight the beacon light
Came streaming o'er the wave!

Then wildly rose the gladd'ning shout,
Of all the hardy crew—
Boldly they put the helm about,
And through the surf they flew;
Storm was forgot, toil heeded not,
And loud the cheer they gave,
As full in sight, the beacon-light
Came streaming o'er the wave!

And gaily oft the tale they told,
When they were safe on shore,
How hearts had sunk, and hope grown cold,
Amid the billow's roar;
That but a star had shone afar,
By its pale beam to save,
When full in sight, the beacon-light,
Came streaming o'er the wave!

Thus in the night of nature's gloom,
When sorrow bows the heart,
When cheering hopes no more illume;
And transports all depart;
Then from afar there shone a star,
With joyous light to save,
And full in sight its beacon-light,
Comes streaming o'er the wave.

ANNIVERSARY DISCOURSE.—At the Anniversary Meeting of the N. Y. Historical Society, on the 23d ult. a Discourse was delivered by WM. B. LAWRENCE, Esq. on the origin and nature of the Representative and Federative Institutions of the United States.—The following concluding paragraphs of this Discourse, are so well expressed, so well timed, and so just in its views, that we extract them entire:—

"It is true, that disaffection has existed at different periods in various parts of our extensive empire, and the timid and the cautious have more than once feared for the safety of the republic. Our legal annals furnish examples of occurrences in Pennsylvania and Virginia exhibiting strong indications of resistance to the constitutional authority of the Supreme Court. Even the State judges, in Massachusets, did not always keep themselves free from temporary excitement, but abetted, by their formal opinions, (and at a time, too, when our country was at war with the most powerful union in Christendom,) the resistance of an Executive to requisitions of the National Government for the militia, since universally admitted to have been within the President's legitimate powers. The hostile measures adopted by Ohio and Kentucky against the National Bank, the constitutionality and expediency of which they are now among the most ready to admit, present further illustrations of the truth of our remarks. But for all apprehended difficulties time has hitherto proved a sovereign panacea; and though in the Virginia case, already referred to, and, as it is understood, in one which has recently come up from another State, the local tribunal refused to alter its record according to the mandate of the Court, no effectual opposition has ever yet been made to the execution by its appropriate officers of the decrees of the federal judiciary. The collisions, which now menace us are not, assuredly, to be lightly regarded. It is, however satisfactory to know, that to emancipate one of our Sister States from a species of population, of which, owing to the earlier settlement of this colony, we are happily free, while we preserve unimpaired the authority of the Supreme Court—the keystone of the federal arch—requires but liberal appropriations from a redundant treasury. As to the discontent elsewhere prevalent—if our national legislature will only take for their guide the spirit of the constitution, and scrupulously abstain from imposing or continuing any unnecessary restrictions on the freedom of industry, and from interfering in other matters not entrusted to them—we may calmly await the period when the passions of the day, will, as on previous occasions, yield to considerations of enlightened patriotism.

Nor are associations, Mr. President, such as ours, without their utility in contributing to the perpetuation of a system which has fully solved the problem how to produce "the greatest happiness of the greatest number." No researches can be made into our history, without our being constantly reminded of the thousand ties by which all the colonies were early connected, while a recollection of the efforts made in a common cause which as been the admiration of mankind, and in the formation of a constitution, which is universally esteemed a model for the imitation of all free nations, is eminently calculated to induce us to surrender all sectional feelings, and to sacrifice all sordid views at the altar of the Union

As Rome extended her conquests, not only were the inhabitants of the other Italian towns incorporated with her, but the rights of citizenship were accorded to whole nations of barbarians, as they were termed, whose local position forbade any real participation in political power. The consequence was, that abuses of every sort were practised by the functionaries in the remote provinces, from whom all real amenability to the Senate and people of Rome was removed, and the division of the empire, had no other causes contributed to it, must have been brought about by the inability of the superintending authority to afford that protection, for life and property, which is the great end of civil government.

The unwise rejection of the federative system has for the last half century, placed the people of France at the mercy of the mobs, who have successively obtained the control of the capital, while the practical inconveniences of a republic, one and indivisible, tended most effectually to reconcile the provinces to the usurpation of Napoleon, and to the downfal of democratical institutions.

In the United States, the powers committed by the people to their state governments place the inhabitants of the most distant parts of the Union on an equality with those in the neighborhood of the federal district, and indeed the citizens of Maine and Louisiana enjoy a participation in political power even denied for peculiar reasons to those who are domiciliated within the very precincts of the capital. The rallying points, also which the States furnish for the vindication of political rights, afford the most effectual guarentees, which human ingenuity can devise, against the usurpation of future Napoleons.

At the same time, our federal institutions enable us, in our relations with foreign powers, to assume that attitude, and command that considerations which would never be accorded to inconsiderable state or principalities. Our citizens, instead of being restricted to the circuit of a few miles around the spot in which they were born, have secured to them an almost interminable range of country, in which to advance their fortunes and provide for their happiness. And whatever may be the policy of their own or other governments as to the free interchange of commodities, they are sure of having a market, for their produce and manufactures, which may well compare with the one, which the whole world afforded a century since.

May we then ever bear in mind, that, with the preservation of both the general and state governments, in their appropriate spheres, our national independence and individual liberties are indissolubly connected! On the continuance of the one depends our immunity from foreign aggression and internal dissentions, while the other is required to protect us from what is even more to be deprecated, that tyranny and despotism, which would but too probably follow in the train of consolidation.

A CHALLENGE.—When Judge Thatcher was, many years ago, member of Congress from Massachusetts, he was challenged to a duel, by Mr. Blount, member from North Carolina, for words spoken in debate. The Judge, on reading the message from Blount, after adjusting his wig and revolutionary hat, said to the bearer—"Give my respectful compliments to your master, and tell him he cannot have a definitive answer to day. Let him be patient a short time till I can write to Portland and receive an answer. I always consult my wife, on matters of importance, well knowing that she is a better Judge of family affairs than myself. If she consents to take the choice of becoming a widow, or having her husband hanged for murder, I certainly will fight Mr. Blount. Tell him not to be in a hurry; it will not take more than three weeks to receive her election.

N. Y. POLICE OFFICE.—Henry Hill, a young man apparently about 30 years of age, who was in the employ of Baker, Johnson & Co. Merchant Tailors of this city, was apprehended a few days since, upon a charge of embezzling clothing from their establishment. Upon his arrest he made a full confession of the fact, and admitted that he had been long in the practice of carrying away a piece or two of clothing at a time, until the extent of his depredations amounted to probably two thousand dollars. Hill, when brought to the Police Office, was so exceedingly affected, as to entreat the magistrates to grant him an indulgence of an hour to compose himself previous to his examination. This was granted, but at the expiration of that time, he was still laboring under the effects which were produced upon his mind, from contemplating with appalling horror, the disgraceful consequences which were to follow his detection—large drops of sweat rolled from his forehead, and notwithstanding the soothing and sympathizing language of those about his person, the blood gushed from his nostrils. His emotions were not exhibited by any violence of manner, or tears but appeared to be the inward workings of the mind. The magistrates humanely delayed his examination for the purpose of affording him time to become composed and collected, and for that purpose committed him temporarily to the custody of the keeper of the City Prison. Here he remained from Wednesday afternoon until Thursday, when his mental agonies overcoming his physical strength, he expired! He at no time exhibited the least aberration of mind, but fell a victim to his own folly and sensibility. Let his case be an admonition.

New-York Evening Journal.

A Pleasing Incident.—We learn that on Monday night at the Theatre, while Miss Meadowcraft (a very pretty name) was singing some gentleman threw a dollar upon the stage: the example was followed by the audience generally, and the young lady not at all daunted by the pelting of the glittering storm, gathered an apron full of coin—among which were one or two doubloons, thrown by some Spanish gentleman who were present. We hope the little flower of the meadow may be refreshed by many such showers.—*Charleston Patriot, of May 25d.*

MR. AUDUBON has discovered on his present visit to the Florida Keys, five new species of birds, viz: 1 Arden, 2, Columbia, and 2 Sterna. He has also procured a number of specimen of birds already described, and several new plants. He arrived at Key West on the 15th inst. from Tortugas, with a great many specimens of Terns, a number of shells, conchs, coral, &c.—Mr. Audubon is expected at New-York in a few days.

Snow fell on the 23d ult. on the Catskill mountains, to the depth of seven or eight inches.

A writer in the Miner's Journal, estimates the amount of capital invested in the Pennsylvania coal regions, at forty millions of dollars!

Twenty-Second Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1832

Mr. Kane submitted a resolution, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of disbanding part of the military force of the United States, and substituting mounted men for the defence of the frontier from the invasion of the Indians.

On motion of Mr. Grundy, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business; in which they were engaged during the remainder of the sitting.

Friday, May 31.

The bill to appropriate the unexpended balances of former appropriations, was read a third time and passed.

The Senate resumed, in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of the bill to modify and continue the act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States, the question being on Mr. Sprague's motion to strike out the residue of Mr. Moore's amendment, relating to the taxation of the branches, and insert a provision for the distribution of the bonus among the different States. Mr. Sprague modified his amendment, by striking out the words stating that this division was in consideration of the exemption of the branches from taxation. The Senate adjourned without coming to a decision on the question.

Friday, June 1.

The bill concerning the bank of the United States was taken up, and after discussion the amendment offered by Mr. Moore was stricken out by a vote of 26 to 13. The amendment moved by Mr. Sprague was inserted, by a vote of 25 to 19. Mr Bibb then moved to exclude the 10th, 11th, and 12th sections, which was negatived.

The bill was then amended so as to permit the bank to hold real estate for five years instead of two. Some other amendments were made, when, at the suggestion o Mr. Grundy, Mr. Benton handed in a bundle of amendments, which were ordered to be printed, and the Senate adjourned.

Saturday, June 2.

The amendments to the United States Bank bill offered by Mr. Benton of Missouri, were this day disposed of as follows:

The first was—to repeal so much of the charter as restricted any future Congress from granting charters of incorporation to other banking companies:—It was rejected, ayes 16, noes 26.

The second—that no member of Congress, or officer of the Federal Government, or Alien, shall hold any stock in the bank: Rejected, ayes 6 noes 35.

The third—that the stockholders should be liable in their individual and private capacity to the amount of their stock, if the bank should refuse to pay its notes, &c. in specie: Rejected, ayes 11, noes [illegible]

The Fourth—That the Bank shall not issue any currency, which shall not be payable on demand, at the Branch Bank where first issued—and subject to the penalties recited in the 17th section of the Charter:

Rejected ayes 17, noes 27.

An amendment was then proposed by Mr. Marcy, of N. York that Congress should not be divested of the power to alter or repeal this act, at the expiration of the present Charter of the bank. Rejected—ayes 15, noes 29: after which.

Mr. Tazewell, of Va. proposed an amendment, in substance, to limit the charter to "ten years" instead of fifteen as in the bill; on which an animated debate arose; but the amendment was finally rejected—ayes 20, noes 27—and on motion of Mr. Webster the committee then rose and reported the bill as amended. Adj.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Wednesday, May 30.

After passing on a variety of bills making appropriation for public purposes, the House, on motion of Mr. McDuffie, resolved into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, upon the bill from the Committee of Ways and Means relative to the Tariff.

Mr. Crawford resumed his speech against the principles of the bill, which, after speaking about one hour and a half, he concluded; when Mr. Appleton obtained the floor.

Mr. Adams rose and said, he was instructed by the Committee on Manufactures, to move that the bill now before the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, be laid aside, and that the Committee take up and consider the bill reported by the Committee of Manufactures, which was founded upon entirely different principles from the bill of the Committee on Ways and Means. He did not then propose going into a discussion of these principles. One of his colleagues (Mr. J. Davis) had proposed an amendment to the bill from the Committee of Ways and Means which was founded on principles somewhat different from those on which that bill was reported as well as that from the Committee of Manufactures. If his colleague wished to move the amendment he would lay it before the House. He was not disposed to interfere with his wishes, or with any argument gentlemen might feel disposed to make. The Committee of Manufactures though by moving the substitution of their bill for that now before the Committee, would save much time. He therefore made the motion.

Mr. Appleton inquired whether, if this motion prevailed, he should be precluded from replying to the arguments with which the bill now before the Committee had not been supported.

Upon this question, and upon the point of order, raised by the motion of Mr. Adams, a discussion arose, in which Messrs. Archer, E. Everett, Sutherland, R. M. Johnson, Watmough, Hall, Burgess, Adams, J. Davis, and Wayne, took part, when, without the question being taken

Mr. Appleton, at the instance of Mr. Sutherland, moved to strike out the first section of the bill before the House, and spoke about an hour and a half in reply to the arguments of Mr. McDuffie. When Mr. A. concluded, Mr. Bouldin moved the Committee rise, which was carried, and the House adjourned.

Thursday, May 31.

The Revolutionary Pension Bill of the Senate, being a special order for the day, was read a third time. Mr. Boon, observing that this was a measure, the merits of which had already been fully discussed, moved the previous question, to prevent useless debate and save time. The motion was sustained, and the previous question was carried by Yeas and Nays, 128 to 45. The bill was then finally passed, without a division being called. The House then again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Tariff Bill reported by Mr. McDuffie; and Mr. Bouldin of Virginia, took the floor and addressed the House until 20 minutes past four o'clock; before he had concluded, on motion of Mr. Johnston of Virginia, the committee rose, and the House then adjourned.

Friday, June 1.

After the ordinary business had been transacted, and several bills passed, the Bill from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported by Mr. M'Duffie, on the tariff, was taken up in the committee of the whole, and Mr Boulden concluded his speech and was replied to by Mr. Pendleton of New York, in opposition to the bill. The vote was then taken to strike out the first section of the bill and stood Ayes 51 Noes 21—no quorum having voted the committee rose and reported the fact when a call of the house took place, and on the question being taken on striking out the first section it was determined in the affirmative by a vote of 81 to 41. The tariff bill reported by Mr. Adams as chairman of the committee on manufactures was then taken up and read by sections; but before any question was taken on the bill the committee rose.

Saturday, June 2.

A motion of Mr. Craig, to suspend the rule of the House, to enable him then to offer a resolution to fix a period when the House should adjourn, was rejected—ayes 78, noes 80. [It required two-thirds.]

Mr. Stuart of Penn. submitted some amendments (in substance the same as offered in the Senate by Mr Dickerson) which he proposes to move as a substitute for the bill of Mr. Adams, now under discussion, in relation to the Tariff. Mr. Doubleday of N. York, also submitted some amendments with the like object. A number of memorials from Pennsylvania, Vermont and other places were presented, remonstrating against the bill.

The resolution of Mr. H. Everett, with the amendment of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, coming up, Mr. Root, in order to cut off debate and the amendment, called for the previous question, which was sustained; but before any vote could be taken on the main question, the House proceeded to the order of the day, and went into committee on various bills in relation to the several territories with which they were occupied; and they finally rose and reported them, with amendments. Adj.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 4.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

By the Packet ship Edward Quesnel, arrived this morning from Havre, we have received Paris papers to May 4th.

The Cholera had much abated at Paris. The number of deaths reported on the 3d was 119, and on the 4th the number of new cases in private houses was but 22, being 16 less on the proceeding day. The whole number of cases that had occurred at Havre, was 56, and of deaths 24

The Russian ratification of the Belgian treaty had reached London on the 1st, but had not then been exchanged. The exchange was expected to take place on the 4th. The Dutch government continued to threaten hostile measures. The Belgian government was forming a Polish division, to consist of Polish refugees and to be commanded by Gen. Darie, who speaks the Polish language, and commanded a regiment of Cossacks in the time of the French empire.

An amicable arrangement has been made between the Papal and French governments, relative to the French troops at Ancona. The 450 men who had just arrived were to be immediately reimbarked for France. Neither the squadron nor the garrison was to receive any reinforcements. The rest of the troops were to remain in Ancona as long as the Austrian troops remained in the Papal territory. As soon as the Papal government shall have no longer need of the succour it received from the Austrian troops the Pope will then request the emperor to withdraw them, and at the time of their departure the French troops are to leave Ancona by sea. In the mean time they are not to go out of the walls of Ancona, are not to continue their works on the entrenchments, and all the expenses are to be defrayed by the French government.

A conspiracy had been detected at Marseilles of the adherents of Charles the Tenth.

PARIS, 4th May.—Since the day before yesterday apprehensions have been entertained that M. Decaze had again been attacked, but we learn to day that he is better. Since his illness it has been remarked that the Duke de Bassano has had frequent private interviews with M. Decaze.

The precise state of M. Perrier's health is not known to day; it is said however, he is a little better. His physicians still hope to save him, but notwithstanding all the ministerial papers say, there is no possibility that he will be able to resume the direction of affairs.

It is positively said that M. de Lamarque has experienced a dangerous relapse of Cholera.

Since yesterday M. Casimir Perrier gives continual proofs of mental alienation—he sings continually. This consequence of the malady of the President in no way astonishes us. We have often remarked in the eyes and physiognomy of M. Perrier, a predisposition to mental alienation.

The Minister of the interior appears to be very uneasy about the news from the South. The rainy weather has prevented to day the telegraphs working. Two secret agents were sent off last night for the neighborhood of Marseilles and Lyons.

PARIS May 3.—The Moniteur says: For three months past Government has been aware of the existence of intrigues with a view of causing a Carlist insurrection at Marseilles and on the coast. It was known that with this view an active correspondence was going on between that place, Paris and Italy, and that travellers of more or less distinction, but all equally devoted to the legitimate party, arrived one after the other, but particularly, of late, carrying orders, counter orders and intelligence.

This morning at 11 o'clock, a telegraphic despatch from Marseilles was received at the office of the Minister of the Interior announcing that in the afternoon of the 2d, until 11 o'clock at night, the town continued in great agitation. The despatch terminates by saying, that in the night of the 5th and 6th, a Courier would arrive at Paris with details of all that occurred. It is however said that tranquility appears about to be restored.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 6.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Jubilee, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 4th, and Liverpool to the 5th of May.

There is nothing new relating to the Reform Bill, which would not again be taken up in the House of Lords until the 8th May.

The cholera in London was nearly extinct. There were two new cases and three deaths on the 2d. Whole number of cases in London 2350. Whole number of new cases reported in England on the last day's report 78, of deaths 38.—Total of cases in the kingdom 9207, of deaths 3382. In Dublin and Cork the disease prevailed with considerable violence. In the former place on the last day reported there were 94 new cases and 20 deaths, and in the latter 60 new cases and 10 deaths. Whole number of cases in the former place 1056, and of deaths 380; in the latter 878 cases, and 235 deaths.

The effective blockade of Madeira by a portion of the naval forces of the Queen of Portugal, was officially notified in London. The blockade was maintained by a frigate and brig of war.—Don Pedro was at Terceira April 20. His troops were then embarking for St. Michaels, where they were to be all assembled, and it was stated he would proceed thither in person on the 23d, and that the expedition would be in a short time on its way to Portugal. It was stated that considerable uneasiness prevailed in the army in consequence of the want of means to pay the troops, and the unpopularity of some of the superior officers.

The letters from Madeira are dated the 14th ult. Admiral Sartorius had sailed for Terceira in a small schooner, leaving Madeira blockaded by the frigate and brig of war. The object of the Admiral's mission was reported to be to hasten the expedition. The question of the blockade of Madeira is important as regards the United States; the latter has recognised Don Miguel as Sovereign of Portugal

Accounts from Terceira, arrived in eleven days, state that the despatches from Don Pedro give his intentions as to the attack on Madeira & on Portugal.

LONDON, MAY 5.—The notice issued by Government yesterday relative to the blockade of Madeira, in which Donna Maria is acknowled as the Queen of Portugal, has been hailed as a good omen to the revolutionary expedition, as showing, that if the British Government does not intend to co-operate with it by dispatching a naval force to the Tagus, it is decidedly friendly to the cause of the young Queen.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 3.—Emigration to America seems by no means confined to the British Isles. A letter from Ligny, in a French paper, says—"Our road from St. Dizier continues to be covered with emigrants from beyond the Rhine, transporting themselves and their household good into the two Americas. They are accompanied by their priests, their schoolmasters, and their physicians.—They spend very little money on the road, their large waggons serving them as tents, beds and kitchens. They are a stout and healthy race, and those with whom we have conversed say that 12 thousand families are preparing to follow them in the course of the summer."

BY MAILS.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 2.

INDIAN WARFARE.—The Missouri Republican of the 22d. confirms the accounts received of the commencement of Indian hostilities, with the defeat of a party of militia. The latest accounts, however, reduce the killed to between 25 and 30. The militia and regulars assembled at Dixon's Ferry, were about 1200.—Great consternation prevailed in the country.

June 4.

Revolutionary Pension Bill.

The Revolutionary Pension Bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, and probably by this time received the signature of the President, provides that each of the surviving officers and soldiers, and Indian spies, who served in the continental line, &c. State troops, volunteers, or militia, at one or more term, a period of two years, during the war of the Revolution, and who are not entitled to any benefit under the act of the fifteenth of May, 1828, be authorized to receive the amount of his full pay, according to his rank, but not exceeding, in any case, the pay of a captain; such pay to commence from the fourth day of March 1831, and to continue during his life; and that any such officer or private, who served in the continental line, state troops, volunteers or militia, a term or terms less than the above period, but not less than six months, shall be authorized to receive, during his life, an amount bearing in such proportion to the annuity granted to the same rank for the service of two years, as his term of service did to that term. The law dates its operation from the fourth day of March last.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 5.

VERA CRUZ.—A New-Orleans paper gives the correspondence which took place between Curisco Vasquez and J. A. Cameron, Esq. our Consul at Vera Cruz, on a reiterated demand of the former that our merchants at that place should pay into the Treasury the funds which it was alleged they owed to the National Custom House of Vera Cruz, or in default therof, within forty eight hours after the said notice, they would be held personally responsible for their disobedience.

Our Consul wrote in a very spirited manner, and in a tone very creditable to him and our country.

PROVIDENCE, JUNE 6.

On Monday, the 4th June, the government of the ancient town of Providence ceased to exist, and that of a city was substituted.

The newly elected Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen assembled at the State-House at 10 o'clock, where they were met by the Town-Council, the President of which, Richmond Bullock, Esq. administered the oath of office to the Mayor and Aldermen. The Mayor then took the engagement of the members of the Common Council, of which George Baker was chosen President.

Richard M. Field was chosen City Clerk.

Stephen Tillinghast, City Treasurer, in place of John Howland, declined.

Thomas Burgess, Municipal Judge & Judge of Probate.

Allen O. Peck, Clerk of Municipal Court and Clerk of the Common Council.

The officers of the past and former years were generally re-elected.

An elegant address was delivered by the Mayor, Gen. Bridgham, on his taking the oath of office, in which he developed the powers and prerogatives of the city governments, and pointed out the relative duties of the respective officers.

The whole ceremony was imposing, and was witnessed by a very numerous body of our citizens.

GOV. THROOP has called an extra session of the Legislature of New-York, to convene at Albany on the 21st day of June, instant, for the purpose of providing for the full number of Representatives in Congress to which the State is entitled by the new apportionment bill.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 9 18[illegible]

TOWN-MEETING.

The Annual Meeting for the choice Town-Officers, was held on Tuesday [illegible] H. Y. Cranston, Esq. Moderator.—[illegible] Officers of the last year were re-elec without opposition.—The following are principal appointments, and Municipal p ceedings of the Meeting.

Town-Clerk.—Benjamin B. Howland.

Town-Council.—Theophilus Toph Wm. W. Freeborn, David M. Coggesh Eleazer Trevett. Nathan B. Hammett.

Town-Treasurer.—Clarke Rodman.

Town-Sergeant.—Isaac Taggart.

Commiss'rs of the School Fund.—E. T vett, George Bowen, John Stevens.

School Committee.—Joseph Martin, H. Wilbor, George Bowen, George King, Charles E. Hammett.

Street Commissioners.—Adam S. C Russell Clarke, Eleazer Trevett.

Asylum Commissioners.—M. Freeb Wm. Stevens, and J. Sterne, (in place I. Gould, J. Stevens and George Bow whose term of service had expired.)

Assessors of Taxes.—Thomas Bush, Geo Engs, Nathan B. Hammett.

Collector of Taxes.—Joseph Martin.

Overseer of the Poor.—Isaac Taggart.

Overseers of the Small-pox.—Th Goddard, Cyrus Johnson.

Constables.—George Tripp, J. Dunk James Lawton, Joseph C. Lawton, Ja Westgate, D. Brown, J. C. Clarke.

Auctioneers.—J. C Shaw, Wm. L Milton Hall, G. C. Shaw, N. Sweet, J Clarke.

Valuers of Estates when disputed in vo Wm. W. Freeborn, S. A. Robinson, N Ruggles.

Measurer of Stone.—A. M. M'Gre in place of James Stevens.

Clerks of Markets.—Thomas Bush, P. Boss.

The School Committee made their nual Report of the state of the Pu School.

The Finance Committee made their nual report, which was read and recei and a Tax of $6,834 ordered to be asse The sum of $1500 was appropriated for repairs of streets, of which $500 is to expended in paving Spring-street.

D. M. Coggeshall was appointed to amine the Hay Scales, and cause them be adjusted at the expense of the owner

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court of the United St for the Rhode-Island District, will co mence its June term in this Town, on t day morning, the 15th inst. Judges Sto and Pitman, presiding.—Several impor causes, it is expected, will be argued at t term.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY Of this State, will convene in this T on Monday, the 18th inst: agreeab adjournment.

YEARLY MEETING.—The Yea Meeting of FRIENDS, in New-Engl will commence at Portsmouth, (on Island) This Day, the 9th inst. an continued in this Town on the four s ceeding days.

CONGRESS,—In the Senate, on M day last, the bill from the House, rem duties on iron imported for the use of roads, was passed.—The U. S. Bank was again taken up, and the question b upon concurring in the amendments m in Committee of the whole, a discus took place which turned chiefly upon t points—the legality of Branch Bank dr or checks, and the propriety of reducing interest upon discounts and loans to i per cent. The amendment which allo five years as the time within which Bank may dispose of its real estate, w agreed to; as was also the one requir that there shall not be more than t branches in any State. The amendm requiring the Bank to pay, as a bon $150,000 a year, for fifteen years, being der consideration, Mr. Bibb moved to s stitute for it, a provision that the Bank sh not receive more than five per cent. int est. After considerable discussion on t proposition, the Senate adjourned with any question being taken.

In the House, some discussion took pl relative to a petition praying for the rele of the Missionaries confined in the Geor penitentiary.—Mr. McDuffie made seve ineffectual attempts to postpone other m ters before the House, and resume the d bate on the Tariff. Mr. Adams suggest the propriety of suspending the consider tion of the tariff question until the amen ment of Mr. Stewart should be printed The bill for the improvement of certain ha bors, &c. was ordered to a third reading and the House then adjourned.

On Tuesday, the Senate were wholly occupied in debate on amendments to the Bank Bill, without deciding any questio as to the bill.

Several private bills were passed to third reading.

In the House, the Tariff bill was again taken up, and debated at considerable length; several amendments were proposed and adopted, after which the committee rose. The Harbor bill was taken up and passed, after some debate, and at 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

TE AND IMPORTANT NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

y the Steam-boat Victory, arrived yes-
ay forenoon in 19 hours from New-
k, we were favored with the N. Y.
ning Post of Thursday, containing the
wing late foreign news :—

NEW-YORK, JUNE 7.

ORITY AGAINST THE REFORM BILL, IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

y the ship Tally-Ho, Captain Fisher,
have this morning received London
Liverpool papers, the former to the
ing of the 7th, and the latter to the
nclusive. The news of chief im-
nce which they contain is that the
ters were left in a minority on an
ndment of the Reform bill in the
e of Lords on the evening of the
lt. the day upon which Parliament
mmenced its session. An express
n of the London Sun, dated at mid-
of the 7th, gives this very impor-
intelligence, with the particulars
we copy below. The vote, it
e seen, was upon a motion of Earl
to postpone the title of the bill, in
to come to the consideration of
auses. Though the question was
n amendment, it seems to have
considered decisive of the fate of
ll, unless recourse should be im-
tely had to a new creation of

e London Sun is of opinion that
course would without doubt be
ed. It seems, says that paper, "to
opinion of several Peers in the
, that an Extraordinary Gazette
ning a list of SIXTY NEW PEERS
appear on Wednesday," (the 9th)
y previous to that upon which the
eration of the Reform Bill was to
umed.

ides the news relative to the Re-
Bill, the arrival of the Tally-Ho
nes with little intelligence of im-
rce. The Cholera was almost
t in London. On the 5th and 6th
here were in all but seven new
and two deaths, and the whole
r of sick remaining was but six-
In Dublin on the 4th there were
w cases, 35 deaths, and 400 re-
g. The total number of cases
een 2,515—of deaths 508. In
on the 3d. new cases 58, deaths
maining 391. Total number of
from the first 997—of deaths 267.
as reported that two or three ca-
cholera had occurred in Liver-
but we do not find that there was
od authority for the report.
son of Napoleon, the Duke de
stadt, was dangerously ill at the
vices, and no great hopes were
ined of his recovery.
agraph under the head of France
s a rumour of Perier's death on
; but the report lacks confirma-

MERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.—
ve received from Washington, a
f the Annual Statement of imports
ports to and from the United
during the year ending 30th Sept.
The amount of the former is
, we believe, than in any previ-
r.
total value of imports, $103,191,124.
cluding $7,305,945 in gold and silver;
which, in American bottoms, was
2,110, and $9,229,014 in foreign.
whole amount, $13,456,625 con-
f articles duty free; $61,534,966
ad valorem duties; and $28,199,
ecific duties.
value of foreign goods exported
ame period, was $20,033,526;
c $61,277,057. Total exports,
0,583. Of the foreign goods ex-
$11,720,781 were entitled to
ck; the remainder not.
domestic exports are thus divi-
Fisheries, including whale oil,
one and sperm candles, $1,889,
agriculture $17,261,433, viz.
of animals, $2,828,936; vege-
food, $13,997,472, of which
,458 consisted in the single arti-
heat flour; tobacco, $1,892,388;
$25,289,492; other articles,
45: manufactures of all kinds,
,364. including $1,126,316 of
; unmanufactured articles not
ated, $715,311. Total as above,
7,057. In the list of manufac-
xported, are included $2,058,474
specie.

ECUTION.—Amasa E. Walmsley
blicly executed on Friday, at
nce, pursuant to the sentence
upreme Judicial Court. The
l says—In the life of Walmsley
nothing of instruction, and in
th nothing worthy of notice but
mmy. He was a native of the
f Smithfield, in this state; from
-five to thirty years of age, and
he Indian descent.
execution took place at the junc-
the Providence and Pawtuxet
ike and the old road, whither the
er was conveyed from the prison
rriage, accompanied by the Sher-
the Rev. Messrs. Crocker and
on. His conduct to the last was
d with great firmness and resigna-
He died with scarce a struggle,
ter hanging forty minutes the body
ken down and delivered to his
s. An immense crowd of all ages,
and conditions, composing near
10,000 persons, assembled to witness
the execution

POSTSCRIPT.

The PRESIDENT arrived this morning in 13 hours from New-York, and we received papers of last evening.

In Congress, on Wednesday, the Senate were wholly occupied on amendments to the Bank Bill, and the House in debating on the Tariff Bill, without coming to any decision.

CONGRESS.—The National Intelligencer of Monday last expresses the opinion that Congress will not adjourn before the 15th of July, and that "there is a determination in both Houses, to act upon the Bank question, before the adjournment, and if it be possible, for a majority to unite upon any scheme of a bill, also upon the Tariff."

A STARVING PEOPLE.—A letter has been received from the American Consul at Villa de Praya, St. Jago, Cape de Verde, dated April 29th, giving information that the inhabitants of Fogo, an Island in the neighborhood, containing 1200 people, were on the verge of starvation; that fifteen die daily, and that the survivors were so weak and emaciated as hardly to be able to bury their dead. Every thing in the shape of a crop had failed, owing to the absence of rain for a whole year. The provisions on the Island would not suffice for a week's sustenance; and all that was caried there came from St. Jago, which was poorly able to supply it. The Portuguese government was too wretched to afford any assistance.

The commandant of the United States Ship Peacock had touched at St. Jago, and left there 150 of the Islanders, with a small supply of provisions. The writer states that, without rain, St. Jago will be shortly in a condition quite as wretched as Fogo.

Important Decision.—David B. Ogden, Esq. of New-York, as arbitrator, has decided, that when an auctioneer bids for property he offers for sale, and makes repeated bids on himself, until he receives a real bid, at which the property is struck off, the purchaser is not bound by the purchase.

Boston Advertiser.

At the Circuit Court of the U. States, lately held at Richmond, the eight alleged mutineers of the ship Woodrop Sims, who were brought to Norfolk last December, from Callao in the Guerriere, were tried and acquitted without hesitation.

SLANDER.—A case of slander was decided at the late Superior Court of Putnam county, Georgia, in which the plaintiff, a young lady of humble but respectable character, received a verdict of $2000 damages. The slander was a few words spoken by the defendant against the purity of the character of the plaintiff.

We learn from the (Philadelphia) United States Gazette, that two new volumes from the pen of Washington Irving will be published next week by Messrs. Carey & Lea. They are entitled the New Sketch Book, or tales of the Alhambra, and comprise a series of sketches of the Moors and Spaniards.

Accidents.—In Philadelphia, 1st inst. five men were precipitated from a staging at the top of a three story house in Front street, and fell upon the pavement. All were much hurt, and one is not expected to recover.—Near Union District, S. C. 15th ult. Mr. John Lawrey and his colored servant were drowned in fording Broad river with his horse and sulkey. His two nephews had accompanied him thus far on his way home, and were in sight of him at the time without being able to render any assistance.

MURDER.—The Lexington, Ky. Reporter of 26th ult. states that Mr. Andrew Young, of Montgomery county, and his wife, were both murdered in a most shocking and brutal manner on Sunday, 20th ult. by one of his own negro men. On the evening before the murder, the negro was about leaving home,—and was told by his master that he must return early next morning, to catch the horses for Mr. Y's daughters to ride to a Methodist Camp meeting, and perhaps to go with them to take care of the horses. He did not return, however, until 10 or 11 o'clock, when he went into the garden where Mrs. Young was picking strawberries, and on being scolded by her and threatened with chastisement, he took up an axe, struck her to the ground, and continued his blows until he severed her head from her body. He then went in a direction to meet Mr. Young, who had been some distance from the house and was returning, and told him that he had killed his mistress and would kill him, which he did; using the axe until his brains were knocked out and his body most horribly mangled.—There was no other white person about the place at the time. The negro had been raised about the house of Mr. Y. and was much indulged. He says himself, that his master had not struck him for upwards of five years—He is now in jail.

Dinner to Washington Irving.—The dinner to Washington Irving by the citizens of New-York on Wednesday week, is described in the city papers as having passed off in the happiest manner.—The attendance was numerous and joyous, and the speeches on the occasion were remarkably felicitous, full of humour, brilliancy, and wit, and conceived in an excellent vein. The toasts, also, were apposite and well expressed. We truly regret that our limits do not permit us to transfer to our colums a full report of the details on this gratifying occasion.

In the case of brig Halcyon, wrecked at Key West, the salvors were allowed 56 1-4 per cent. on the nett amount for which the brig was sold, after paying the costs of suit.

Fire, and loss of lives.—In Jones Co. Ga. 15th inst. the dwelling of Mr. Robt. Young took fire while Mr. Y. and wife were spending an evening at a neighbor's and his four children, the eldest 11, the youngest 4 years old, perished in the flames, which destroyed the house.

MISS MARY DUFF.—This young lady, the daughter of the late celebrated John Duff, is now performing at the Boston Theatre, and has manifested a talent for the drama, which bespeaks her ultimate distinction among the more famed female dramatic devotees. Her declamation is most excellent, and is based on a superior model. Her dramatic qualities are only equalled by the correctness of her private life. Guarded and instructed by her celebrated and excellent mother, and possessing talents of the most elevated order, we see nothing to retard her progress toward the goal of dramatic greatness.—*Literary Subaltern.*

COMMUNICATION.—Mr. H. F. Fuller, (as will be seen by advertisement) is about to open an Academy in this town, for the purpose of teaching the art of Dancing, and the accomplishments of graceful deportment.—His celebrity as a teacher and gentlemen, has secured him liberal patronage, and we are extremely fortunate in obtaining the tuition of so accomplished an instructor. S.

THEATRE.—Our Theatre, last Evening, was very fashionably attended, a greater number of Ladies being present, than on any former occasion. The Performances throughout gave very general satisfaction. The Bill of fare for Monday Evening, is very attractive, and comprises the whole strength of the Company; a brief sketch of which will be found in our advertising columns.

☞ *NOTICE.*—The Citizens of this Town, friendly to celebrating the approaching Anniversary of American Independence are requested to meet at the State-House THIS EVENING, June 9th, at early candle light, for the purpose of taking that subject into consideration.

BRIGHTON MARKET—*Monday June 4.*
(Reported for the Boston Advertiser & Patriot)

At Market this day, 268 Beef Cattle, (including 14 unsold last week,) 6 pairs Working Oxen, 15 Cows and Calves, 86 Sheep and 160 Swine. 24 Beef Cattle remained unsold at the close of the market.—The Swine were reported last week.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*—The Cattle generally were not of so good quality as last week, but about the same prices were obtained; we shall quote the same—extra at $7 a 7 25; prime at $6 50 a 6 75; good at $6; and thin at $5 a $5 75.

Working Oxen.—No sales were noticed.

Cows and Calves.—Sales were effected at $17, 21, 23, 27 and 32.

Sheep.—We noticed the sale of one lot of 60 at $5 each.

Swine.—We noticed one lot taken at a fraction short of 5c. for sows, and 6c. for barrows—at retail 6c for sows, and 7c, for barrows.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Prices of WOOL at Boston, June 4.—Prime, or Saxony Fleeces, 60 a 70 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 50 to 55 cts.; do 3-4 do. 46 to 48; 1-2 do. 42 to 44; 1-4 do 37 to 40; superfine pulled lambs, 58 to 60; 1st sort, 50 to 55; 2d do. 38to 42; 3d do. 28 to 32; spinning 1st sort, 40 to 50 cts. per lb.

MARRIED,

At Providence on Monday last, Mr. Stephen Mason, jun. to Miss Lydia Sisson, daughter of Hall M. Sisson, Esq. both of Warren.

DIED,

At Portsmouth on Tuesday evening last, Frederick Sullings, son of the Rev. Harvey Sullings, in the 18th year of his age.—His funeral was attended yesterday afternoon, at the Union Meeting-House, where an impressive Discourse was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Choules.—[Obituary notice in our next.]

At Warren on Sunday last, Nathaniel Phillips, Esq. Surveyor of that Port.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1832. JUNE.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
9 Saturday,	4 31	7 29	5 5	2 34
10 Sunday,	4 31	7 29	5 51	3 2
11 Monday,	4 30	7 30	6 37	3 35
12 Tuesday,	4 30	7 30	7 26	4 10
13 Wednesday,	4 30	7 30	8 13	rises.
14 Thursday,	4 29	7 31	9 2	8 43
15 Friday,	4 29	7 31	9 49	9 29

Full Moon 13th day, 2h. 59 min. morning

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

ARRIVED.

Monday, June 4.—Schr Orleans, Davis, 2 days from New-York for Boston.

Schr Catherine, Blanchard, of Boston, from Gardiner, Me, for Norwich.

Three-masted sch'r Aurora, Abbett, from Dighton for Ellsworth—schr Hope, Lloyd, from do. for do.

Tuesday, June 5.—Brig Voto, Sanborn, from Bath for Bristol.

Schr Wiscasset & Boston Packet, McNeal 9 days from Wiscasset for Providence.

Thursday, June 8.—Brig Columbia, Sanford, from Troy for Richmond.

Sloop Rising Sun, Phillips, from Norfolk for Providence.

Friday, June 8.—Schr Agnes, Swasey, from St. Augustine via New-York.

CLEARED,

Brig Laurel, Bigley, Havana

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Texel, April 25th, Ship Mary Almy, Burroughs, from Savannah.

At Matanzas 18th ult. Ship Mount Hope, Greene, of this port, for Cronstadt in 7 days; brig Harvest, Eldred, from Philadelphia.

At Havana 22d ult. Brig Noble, Littlefield, from Ostend, just arrived; sch'r Minos, Price, from this port; Juno, Mayberry, do.; Reaper and Enterprize, from Charleston.

Brig Sea-Bird, Carr, for Havana, sailed from Charleston 30th ult.

R. Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the R. ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY are hereby notified, That the Annual Dividend is declared, and will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 11th inst. to such as were Stockholders on the 6th inst. at the Bank of Rhode Island.

W. A. CLARKE, *Treasurer.*

Newport, June 9, 1832.

R. Island Medical Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the Rhode-Island Medical Society will be held in the Senate's Chamber in Providence, *on Wednesday, the 27th June, inst.* at 10 o'clock A. M.—The general meeting of the Southern and Northern Boards of Censors, will be held at the same place the evening previously, (Tuesday 26th) *at seven o'clock P. M.*

S. AUGUSTUS ARNOLD, *Rec. Sec'ry.*

Providence June 5.

PAVING STONES, WANTED.

SEVERAL Thousand Tons of PAVING STONES are Wanted, for Repairing the Streets in Newport.—Any Person wishing to supply a part, or the whole quantity required, will apply to either of the Street Commissioners, in the course of the present month.

A. S. COE,
RUSSELL CLARKE,
ELEAZER TREVETT.

Newport, June 9.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrator on the Estate of

CAPT. BENJAMIN JAMES,

late of Newport, dec.—and having given bonds according to law, hereby requests all Persons having any demands against said Estate, to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

CLARKE BURDICK, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 9, 1832.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrator (with the Will annexed) on the Estate of

JONATHAN SOUTHWICK,

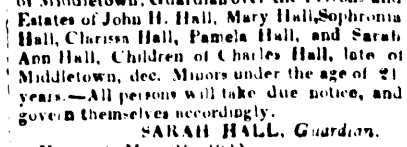
late of Newport, deceased—and having given bond according to law, hereby requests all Persons having any demands against said Estate, to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

GEORGE C. MASON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 4, 1832.

RHODE-ISLAND & NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT LINE.

FARE $7 FROM NEWPORT, Meals included.



ARRANGEMENT FOR JUNE.

BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER
PRESIDENT, R. S. BUNKER
BOSTON, WM. COMSTOCK

THE Benjamin Franklin, or President will leave New-York at 4 o'clock P. M. and Providence at 12 o'clock M. every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.—And the Boston will leave New-York every Tuesday, and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M. and leave Providence every Thursday at 12 o'clock M. and every Sunday at 4 o'clock P. M.

These splendid Steam-Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure engines, and heavy copper boilers.

The Boats will stop at the head of the Long-Wharf, going and returning, to receive and land Passengers.

Newport, June 1, 1832.

Steam-Boat BOSTON.

THE Steam-Boat BOSTON, will leave here To-morrow Afternoon, at 6 o'clock, for New-York.—Fare $7, meals included.

Newport, Saturday, June 9.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Middletown, Guardian over the Persons and Estates of John H. Hall, Mary Hall, Sophronia Hall, Clarissa Hall, Pamela Hall, and Sarah Ann Hall, Children of Charles Hall, late of Middletown, dec. Minors under the age of 21 years.—All persons will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SARAH HALL, *Guardian.*

Newport, May 21, 1832.

Theatre,—Newport.

MONDAY Evening, June 11,

Will be presented, SHAKESPEARE's Comedy of

CATHERINE & PETRUCHIO,

OR, THE TAMING OF THE SHREW.

(Characters in Bills of the Day.)

After which, a Farce, never performed here, called,

NO! or a glorious Minority.

In the Course of the Evening,
A Comic Song, by Mr. Kenney.
The Duett of the "*Minute Gun at Sea*," by Masters W. & J. Wallace, who will accompany themselves on the Violin.

The Evening's Entertainment to conclude with the favorite Farce of

THE WEATHER-COCK.

☞ Nights of Performance, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings.

Doors opened at 7, and Performance to commence at a quarter before 8 o'clock.

Boxes 75 Cents, Pit 37 1-2, Gallery 25 cts.

DANCING SCHOOL,

MR. FULLER will Open his SCHOOL at Masonic Hall, on FRIDAY, the 15th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. for Ladies, and at 7 P. M. for Gentlemen.

Newport, June 9.

Connecticut Lottery cla. 8

DRAWS THIS DAY.

3 of $10,000 Highest Prizes

10 Prizes of $1000.

Tickets $8—Parts in proportion.

Conn. Lottery, ex. No. 16

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$6,000 Highest Prize.

Tickets $2,—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, June 9.

Connect. Lottery, class 8

DRAWS THIS DAY.

3 of $10,000 Highest Prizes

10 Prizes of $1000.

Tickets $8.—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

C. R. CAHOONE.

Newport, June 9.

LIST of Combinations on Numbers, drawn in

Grand State Lottery, class 16.

11 47 41 60 33 38 39 57 25

Conn. Lottery, class 9.

50 60 16 51 39 26 40 45 26

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 4, 1832.

WHEREAS an Instrument of writing, dated Jan. 4th, 1828, purport to be the last Will and Testament of ELIZABETH BREST, late of said Newport, Widow, deceased, has this day been presented to said Court, for approval.—It is therefore ordered by said Court, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, June 4, 1832.

WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of WILLIAM LANNS, Esq late of Newport, Merchant, deceased was this day presented for examination, and for allowance.—It is therefore ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the 1st Monday of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place and be heard. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, June 4, 1832.

WHEREAS the Administration Account on the Estate of JOHN LANSTER, late of Newport, dec. was this day presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, and a distribution of the Balance to be made.—It is Ordered, That the consideration thereof, be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and also that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

HAVING seen in your paper of the 2d inst. a communication from JACOB SMITH, stating that the undersigned, (a part of the Committee appointed by the Town to remit such Taxes as were illegally assessed by the Assessors) had ordered the Collector, should he refuse to pay his Tax, to commit him to jail:—We take the liberty to deny that any such order was given to the Collector or that the Committee had power to direct the Collector as to the course he must pursue, in the collection of it; we should not have troubled the public with this denial, had the circulation of the manifesto of Capt. Smith been confined to this town, where the name attached to it, is a sufficient shield for us against censure,

GEORGE HALL,
JOHN STEVENS,
WM. W. FREEBORN,
GEORGE BOWEN.

Newport, June 5, 1832.

ATKINSON'S CASKET;
OR GEMS OF
LITERATURE, WIT & SENTIMENT.
A MONTHLY PERIODICAL.

EACH Number contains 48 royal octavo pages of letter press, embellished with at least one copperplate and several wood engravings, and one or more pieces of Music.—The work forms at the end of the year a Volume of about 600 pages, to which an elegant engraved title page and a general index are added.

The constantly increasing patronage bestowed on the CASKET, has enabled the publisher to make considerable improvements in the work. Its typographical appearance is much changed for the better, and the contents are more enriched.—He believes that the volume now publishing will not be exceeded in respect to typographical execution, the quantity and quality of the engravings, and the value of the contents, by any other periodical; and he safely asserts it to be the cheapest publication of the kind in the country.

[illegible] Embellishments which appear in the work, the publisher believes that [illegible] has such a profusion of elegant and expensive engravings. Executed [illegible] by the first artists of the city, they will suffer nothing by comparison. These form a [illegible] item in the expense of the work [illegible] one year exceed the whole cost of publishing some periodicals, for the same [illegible] subscription price of which is no less than the CASKET. The subjects of the Engravings will continue to be as heretofore [illegible] distinguished characters; places of [illegible] Newest Fashions, both in Europe and [illegible] American Scenery, [illegible] striking and interesting; Natural [illegible]; Foreign and Domestic [illegible] and whatever [illegible] deemed calculated [illegible]

Each [illegible] contains at least [illegible] piece [illegible] selected and [illegible] expressly for the work.

[illegible] many extra [illegible] the [illegible] it will be [illegible] $2.50; or for [illegible] year.

[illegible], Publisher.

[illegible] 1832.

☞ Subscriptions for the CASKET will be received at this Office, and forwarded immediately to the Publisher.

April 14, 1832.

ATKINSON'S
Saturday Evening POST,
A POPULAR FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
THE CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE UNION.
Published every Saturday, at PHILADELPHIA.
Terms,—Two Dollars per Annum.

THIS Paper is of the largest extra imperial class, and contains more reading matter than any literary or miscellaneous paper in the Union. It enjoys peculiar advantages in being entirely disconnected with any other weekly or daily periodical, as its contents are written, selected and prepared, under the sole control of the editor and publisher. The plan embraced in this publication includes

1. Original and judiciously selected articles on all [illegible] subjects. Upon this department [illegible] attention is bestowed. The [illegible] enjoyed by the editor [illegible] contributions from [illegible] every paper.

[illegible] History, Biography, Moral [illegible] Sciences and Arts, and Agriculture [illegible] with a view of aiding [illegible] researches; the mechanic [illegible] his soil; [illegible] useful instruction to [illegible]

[illegible] department embraces notices [illegible] deserving [illegible] reviews of new publications; [illegible] occasional glances at the [illegible] and suggestions [illegible] within the sphere [illegible]

[illegible] interesting cases before the [illegible] reported, as well as [illegible] of the prominent trials in [illegible]

[illegible] A series of Engravings representing popular [illegible] of American and European architecture [illegible] views of American scenery, bridges, [illegible] are regularly published, accompanied by appropriate description.

[illegible] the News of the Day, carefully selected [illegible] from exchange papers from all [illegible] the Union, for as prominent and important [illegible] of this paper.

[illegible] devoted to Light Reading, [illegible] Anecdotes, Witticisms, &c [illegible] is embellished with a variety of [illegible] engraved at a great expense [illegible] paper.

[illegible] Subscriptions for the SATURDAY E[illegible] POST, will be received at [illegible] forwarded to the Pub[illegible]

[illegible] 1832.

[illegible] having been appointed [illegible] the [illegible] against

[illegible] GRAY,

[illegible] represented [illegible] late [illegible] we [illegible] at the [illegible] Tiverton, on [illegible] o'clock A.M. [illegible] assigned us.

[illegible]
[illegible] } *Commiss'rs*
[illegible] ALMY

All [illegible] Estate, are requested [illegible]

[illegible] *Adm'r*.

Tiverton, [illegible] 1832.

T O L E T.

[illegible] Dwelling-House [illegible] now occupied [illegible] Possession will be given [illegible]

[illegible] NORTHAM.

[illegible] 1832.

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND,
Has just received,

A GOOD SUPPLY of New and fashionable **Spring Goods**, which will be Sold VERY CHEAP.

Newport, April 21.

NEW HAT STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have Opened a Store, No. 135, Thames-Street, (next north of the Office of the Newport Mercury) where they offer for Sale, a large Assortment of **HATS,** comprising all Kinds, which for cheapness, elegance and durability, are not surpassed in New-York or elsewhere.—Public patronage is solicited.

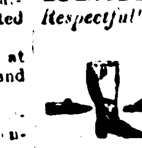
☞ **Hats** made to order, at the shortest notice.

JOSEPH B. WEAVER,
JOHN G. WEAVER.

Newport, April 21.

SHOE-STORE,
139, *THAMES-STREET.*
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

READ & BURDICK,
Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public,

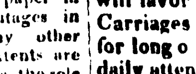


THAT they have just received a fresh supply of BOOTS & SHOES, in addition to their former Stock, making their assortment complete.—Also on hand, calf, kid and binding skins—thread, nails, superior blackings, &c.—all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased in town.

All kinds of Boots and Shoes manufactured to order, of good materials and workmanship—particular attention paid to repairing—all past favors gratefully acknowledged, and a continuance earnestly solicited.

Newport, May 5.

Seabury & Tennant,
Inform their Friends, and the Public



THAT they continue at their LIVERY Establishment in Greene-street, (next south of Pelham-street) to wait on all those who will favor them with their custom.—Carriages always are kept in readiness for long or short journies, and Coaches daily attend the Steam-boats.—Coaches, Chariotees, Chaises, and Saddle horses for Parties of Pleasure, can be furnished at any moment.—They hope by keeping the best of Carriages and Horses, and careful drivers, to continue to merit the public patronage.

☞ Horses and Carriages taken on keeping, as usual.

Newport, April 28.

Morrison's Hygeian
VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE
Of the British College of Health, London.

HEALTH.—While in the enjoyment of health, few people think of availing themselves of the opportunity which it offers of fortifying their systems against the attacks of disease which they might easily do, by a light course of the Hygeian Medicines; which although efficacious in restoring health when lost, presents an agreeable and pleasant preventive of contagion & epidemical complaints. They operate in cases of dyspepsia, with the unerring certainty of that most dangerous of all specifics, prussic acid, in removing those coats of dead phlegmatic humors, which cover and render [illegible] the digestive organs of the stomach, in purifying the blood, and restoring the whole body to a healthy and happy tone of feeling and enabling the stomach to receive and retain whatever kind of food, either animal or vegetable, which usage has sanctioned as fit for nourishing the human frame. In no case have they ever failed in effecting a cure, when properly persevered in, no matter what may have been the nature of the complaint.

Upwards of one thousand evidences can be given in this city and vicinity, and besides several written acknowledgements.

The system of physiology upon which the efficacy of these medicines is established is extremely simple, and may be easily comprehended. It recognizes in the human frame but ONE [illegible] which takes at its origin, is denominated IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD connected with a disordered state of the digestive organs. However various may be the appearances [illegible] symptoms in which it appears upon the surface of the body. People afflicted with [illegible] vertigo or pimples [illegible] immediate and permanent relief [illegible] of these medicines. To ladies, in particular, they strongly recommend themselves, among other things, as a cosmetic, as [illegible] render the skin clear and smooth and [illegible] of all deformities and bad humours.

[illegible] NOTICE. The subscriber has got information of two or three individuals in this [illegible] to counterfeit the above medicine [illegible] that is their intention to send them [illegible] the country to be sold hereby cautions all [illegible] against the same, and that none are [illegible] except those sold by himself in Providence, [illegible] SAMUEL ASHLEY, of Pawtuxet [illegible] of DAVID MELVILL, South Wing of R. I. Union Bank building in Newport.—The public are therefore particularly requested not to purchase without asking for the Certificate of Dr. [illegible] HEPHEAD [illegible] OAT, which [illegible] clearly shew the impostors. The names of these individuals who are making so base an attempt, would be published, but the subscriber, having obtained information of a gentleman [illegible] requested his name should not be [illegible] at present, further enquiry [illegible] made when they shall appear.

[illegible], Sole Hygeian Agent for the [illegible] Rhode Island, [illegible] South Main-street, Providence.

May 15, 1832.

New Spring Goods.

EDWARD F. NEWTON,
Will Open This Day,

24 CASES, comprising a rich and extensive Assortment of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

AMONG THEM ARE:—

Elegant English Prints, new style; French Muslins and Ginghams; super Matteoni Italian, Lusterino, Gro de Naples; Berlin and Swiss Silks; col'd cheap Silks and Pongees.—Extra bonnett and cap Ribbons; double Beltings; fancy Hdkfs. a great variety; Merino Shawls and Thybet Hdkfs.; bobbinett, thread laces and edgings.—Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; 5 bales brown and bleached Sheetings & Shirtings;—With a great Variety of Goods usually called for in the Dry Good line, which will be sold at reduced prices.—Purchasers will do well to call!

Newport, Saturday, April 14.

VERY CHEAP for CASH

THE Subscribers, have a Quantity of SHOES, of various kinds and sizes which can be purchased at COST and LESS, by an early application.—They continue to manufacture, at the old stand, Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, and will warrant them to be of the best materials and workmanship.

Sign of the BIG BOOT, 100 *Thames st.*

DAVIS & POTTER.

Newport, April 7.

GERMAN
White Lead,
MADE ONLY BY THE SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, IN SALEM, (MASS.)

THIS WHITE LEAD is made by a new process recently discovered by a celebrated German Chemist, who has a Patent right for the whole French Empire, for 15 years, and who has instructed this Company *exclusively* in the art of making it for the whole United States.

In compactness, whiteness, beauty and durability, it is far superior to any other ever made in this country or in Europe. One pound of it in its dry state, ground with one-third of its weight in Oil, will cover upwards of 30 per cent. more surface than an equal weight of any other White Lead, mixed with the same quantity of Oil, and be of a much more *brilliant white.*

Two coats of it will cover equal to three coats of other White Lead.

One pound of this Lead mixed with one pound of Paris White and ground in Oil, will be superior in whiteness to two pounds of *Pure White Lead,* made by the usual process, and will cover more than double the surface.

☞ Painters must be careful *not* to add too much Oil to this Lead in using it.

GENTLEMEN wishing to give to their Houses *a durable* covering, together with a *beautiful outward appearance,* will accomplish their object by using this Article.

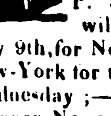
The above LEAD is for Sale, by

Henshaw & Co.

Agents for the Salem Lead Manufacturing Co.
No. 34, India-Street, Boston.

Boston, March 15, 1832. 3m.

For New-York,



THE splendid Sloop GEORGE & MARY, P. S. THOMPSON, Master, will sail on WEDNESDAY, May 9th, for New-York, and will leave New-York for this Port the succeeding Wednesday;—and will continue to run between Newport and New-York once a Fortnight, through the Season, leaving each Port alternately on Wednesdays, (weather permitting.) For Freight or Passage, apply to the Subscriber, at his Store, or to the Master on board at Stevens's Wharf.

GEORGE KNOWLES.

Newport, May 5.

Assignees's Notice

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons indebted to JAMES V. TURNER, of Portsmouth, Physician, either by Note or Book Account, to make immediate payment to GARDNER THOMAS, Assignee to said Turner.—All persons having demands against said Turner, either by Note or Book Account, (except such Notes as have been given by the said James V. Turner before the date of an Assignment made to Augustus Green and William G. Bowen both of East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent, bearing date August 1827, or in renewal of said notes, and the judgments and executions that have been obtained against him upon such demands since the date of the said Assignment) are requested to exhibit and prove their Claims within 30 days from this date. All Creditors who do not exhibit and prove their claims within said time will be debarred of all dividend out of said Estate.

GARDNER THOMAS, *Assignee.*

Portsmouth, March 14, 1832.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, May 14th,

WHEREAS the Commissioners Report of Claims, and the Administrator's Account on the Estate of CHARLES SLOCUM, late of Portsmouth, dec. was this day presented for examination, and for allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Inn of O. E. Greene, in Portsmouth, on the 2d Monday of June next, at One o'clock P. M. And also that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place. *By Order,*

RICHARD SHERMAN, *jun. Probate Clerk*

NEW
Grocery Store.

S. A. ROBINSON,
Has just Received, and offers for Sale,
AT THE STORE IN THE
Merchants' Bank Building
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES.

Wines,—Madeira, Sicily, Teneriffe Canary, dry and sweet Malaga, brown Sherry, Port, Claret, Rousillon, and Champaigne.

Liquors,—BRANDY, Outard and Dupuy; Signette.—RUM, Old Jamaica, St. Croix, &c.—GIN, Holland & Country.

Teas,—Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong, &c.

Groceries,—SUGARS, Havanna white and brown; St. Croix; loaf, lump and chrystalized.—COFFEE, Cuba, St. Domingo, old Java, Laguira, and Porto Rico.—RAISINS, Keg and Box.

Nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, citron, pimento, pepper, currants, almonds, starch, soap, indigo, mustard, chocolate, prunes, olives, capers, anchoives, ginger, cheese, rice, beans, soda and butter crackers, &c. &c.

Lorillard's, macabeau, rappee and scotch Snuff, and P. A. L. Tobacco.—Mrs. G. B. Miller's fine cut tobacco, and Virginia, cavendish, ladies twist and head Tobacco.

Newport, May 12.

N. SWEET,
Cheapside, Thames-Street.

HAS just Received from the new Importations into Boston and New-York, a Splendid Assortment of

20 Packages DRY GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE:—

Super super French black and blue Broadcloths; English Cassimeres; Woollenetts and Sattinetts; flannels, blankets, kerseys; 50 pieces Calicoes, beautiful patterns, good cloth, french figures, for only 14 cents per yard; a splendid assortment of Prints; mourning Prints and Ginghams; French Muslins, Palwareens, Batiste and Catapaleys.

ELEGANT FLOOR CARPETINGS AND RUGS new style and patterns.

60 Barage Hdkfs. for only 1s. each; handsome Bedspreads for $1 each; linen diaper for 9d.; 8-4 Damask for 5s; Merino long and square shawls; tybot raw silk do.—Dimond Boxford, and plain STRAW BONNETS; Satin straw do.; plaid ginghams, stripes, chex, &c.—With a general Assortment of Dry Goods, too numerous to mention.

His Old Customers and the Public are invited to give him a call before they purchase as it will be much to their advantage.

Newport, April 21.

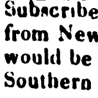
Wm. J. Tilley,
WILL OPEN THIS DAY.

MORE of those French black Lustrings and Black Gros de Naples Silks, which are so very Cheap.—*ALSO,* Two Cases Men's and Boys HATS, at very low prices—with a variety of CAPS.

ALSO, Two Cases of *PAPER-HANGINGS,* quite handsome, for 22 cents the Roll,—One Case STRAW BONNETTS, of handsome patterns.

Newport, April 28.

TO LET,



A VERY convenient two-story Dwelling-House, situated on the Farm of the Subscriber in Middletown, about 3 miles from Newport, on the west road.—It would be a very pleasant residence for a Southern family.—Apply to

S. T. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 10.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Guardian over the Persons and Estates of William H. Peckham, Ann Peckham, Sarah R. Peckham, Paul W. Peckham, and Clarissa Peckham, Children of William Peckham, late of Newport, deceased, Minors under the age of 21 years.—All Persons will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

NANCY PECKHAM, *Guardian.*

Newport, May 8, 1832.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

ELIZABETH BROWNELL, alias WILCOX,

late of Portsmouth, dec represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective places of abode for that purpose, at any time during said period.

PELEG ALMY,
SAMUEL SHERMAN, } *Commiss'rs*
RICHARD SHERMAN, jun.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS CORY, jun. *Adm'r*

Portsmouth, April 9, 1832

AT the March Term, 1832, of the Supreme Judicial Court holden at Newport, the Subscriber was appointed by said Court Assignee on the Estate of **JOHN GRAY,** of Tiverton, in said County:—And six months from this date being allowed by said Court for the Creditors of said Gray to exhibit and prove their claims, they are therefore notified, that unless they prove their claims within the time aforesaid, they will be excluded from any Dividend from said Estate.—All Persons indebted to said Gray, are requested to make immediate payment to

JERAH WAIT, *Assignee.*

Tiverton, March 23, 1832.

School-Books, &c.

Wm. & J.H. Barber
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind [illegible] use in Town and Country cons[illegible] ing of Geographies of every kind, [illegible] Olney's, Cummings, Wooderidge's [illegible] Morse's do.;—Colburn's Arithmetic[illegible] Smith's and Murray's Grammar;—[illegible] den's, Webster's, Murray's and C[illegible] ming's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from $20 to $3[illegible] Ream: Letter Do. of various kin[illegible]

A L S O,

ACCOUNT BOOKS
Of every description, and price.

May 26, 1832

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Publ[illegible] L. A. GODEY & Co. Philadelp[illegible] The Work is issued in numbers on the [illegible] every month, printed on fine paper and [illegible] new type.

Every number will contain a piece of [illegible] on copper plate engraving, and at lea[illegible] wood cuts, and every three months, a c[illegible] plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dollars p[illegible] payable in advance. A new volume [illegible] just commenced, persons wishing to sub[illegible] are requested to call and leave their na[illegible]

The design of the Work has already [illegible] fully stated in the Prospectus, and may b[illegible] ly gathered from an inspection of its con[illegible] To furnish a constant supply of useful a[illegible] gant Literature, selected with a view [illegible] gratification of all classes, but more parti[illegible] y to the Ladies, has been, and will cont[illegible] be the leading objects of the Publisher[illegible] from the evidences of success already ob[illegible] they have no reason to doubt the entire [illegible] plishment of their purpose. Every a[illegible] source from whence materials might b[illegible] ered, has been laid under contribution[illegible] regard to expense. The best journa[illegible] Foreign and American, are received at t[illegible] liest dates, and from these, careful sele[illegible] the best articles will continue to be [illegible] such a way as will most likely combine [illegible] variety, utility, and interest.

Original articles, translations of [illegible] foreign productions, are furnished [illegible] hands, and the poetical department is [illegible] by the contributions of Authors of disti[illegible] ed reputation and merit. In a word, [illegible] are left untried to make the Literary [illegible] ter of the work equal at least to any [illegible] publication.

The Embellishments are of a very s[illegible] order. Engravings suited to the cha[illegible] the work, executed by the most skilfu[illegible] are bound up with each number, acco[illegible] by appropriate descriptions of the va[illegible] jects.

Particular care has been taken to m[illegible] department of the Fashions and the To[illegible] viting and attractive, to which end the [illegible] style is explained and illustrated b[illegible] plate engravings.

Of the mechanical execution of t[illegible] the Publishers do not hesitate to speak [illegible] of strong commendation. For neatne[illegible] racy, and beauty, they believe THE [illegible] BOOK will not suffer in comparison w[illegible] work in this country.

☞ Subscriptions for the abo[illegible] are received at this Office.

March 21, 1832

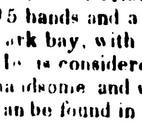
DR. REVERE'S
VEGETABLE POWD[illegible]
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR THE [illegible] COMPLAINT.

MR. DAM. grateful for the pat[illegible] ceived from a liberal and e[illegible] public, in all his articles of Patent [illegible] that he has issued, having a desire to [illegible] his usefulness in the healing art, th[illegible] medium of the best of the faculty in c[illegible] tries as well as this, is now induce[illegible] them the truly astonishing Vegetab[illegible] for the *LIVER COMPLAINT,* [illegible] from a private recipe from one of the [illegible] sicians in the city of London. Mr. [illegible] tained this recipe from a gentlema[illegible] York, who went to London expressly [illegible] help; and this Physician cured him [illegible] weeks after he arrived there, althou[illegible] was pronounced incurable by most o[illegible] ty in New-York; he purchased the r[illegible] in four weeks after he returned to [illegible] & cured his nephew of the same c[illegible] that was given over by all physic[illegible] had attended him—his side had gro[illegible] thick as a man's hand. This sta[illegible] doubt will be familiar to many who[illegible] the recipe, but would not pay the [illegible] quired by the fortunate holder. Mr [illegible] now the only person who has a righ[illegible] and vend this medicine in this co[illegible] every Label will be signed by him [illegible] imposition. He can with confide[illegible] mend a trial of this invaluable me[illegible] thousands are afflicted with this dis[illegible] parts of the country. The Pro[illegible] been induced to offer this Medicine [illegible] in order to give every person an o[illegible] to try its efficacy. For sale, wholes[illegible] tail at No. 29, Prince-Street, Boston. [illegible] DER DAM. Price 50 Cents per P[illegible]

☞ For Sale, wholesale and reta[illegible] port, by Dr. R. R. HAZARD, nea[illegible] House—*Also,* by JAMES TAYLOR, [illegible] SON, and Dr. A. P. MOORE, and by [illegible] DY, in Thames-Street.—Job Dur[illegible] P. Seabury, at the Four Corners, [illegible] J. Hedley, in Portsmouth; J. P. [illegible] Bristol; P. R. Reed & Co. Fall-Riv[illegible] Druggists in Taunton, New-Bedfo[illegible]

May 15, 1831.

R O M E O.



THIS Ce[illegible] Horse [illegible] the en[illegible] the Stable of [illegible] B CORNELL, in Portsmouth, [illegible] of the Subscriber.—He is 6 ye[illegible] 15 hands and a half high; his [illegible] dark bay, with black mane and [illegible] He is considered by good jud[illegible] handsome and well formed a Ho[illegible] can be found in the State.

WILLIAM CA[illegible]

Portsmouth, May 10 1832.